

# **Panel 2 - Pipeline System Integrity and Operational Impacts of California Gas Quality Rules**

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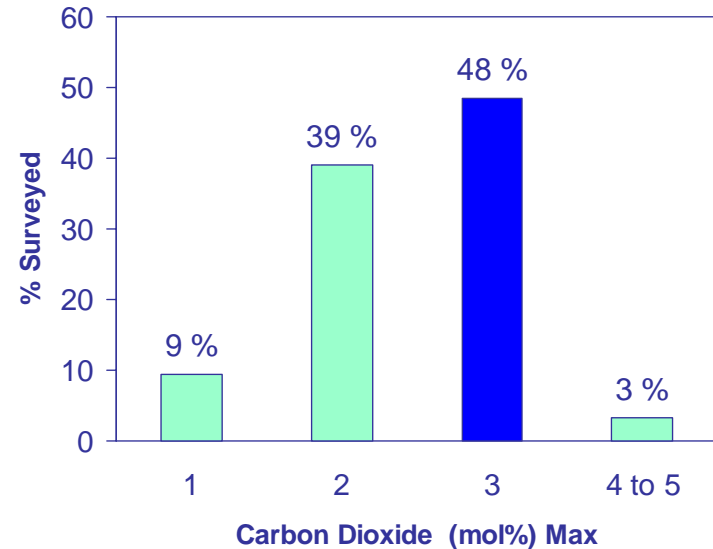
# Key System Integrity and Operational Components of Rule 30

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- Carbon Dioxide 3.0 % Maximum
- Oxygen 0.2 % Maximum
- H<sub>2</sub>S 0.25 gr
- Total Sulfur 0.75 gr
- Water Vapor 7 lb/MMscf
- Hydrocarbon Dew point 45°F at 400 psig or 20°F at 800+ psig
- Delivery Temperature 50-105°F
- Total Inerts 4% Maximum
- Free of Dust, Gum, Objectionable, and Solid Matter
- Free of Liquids

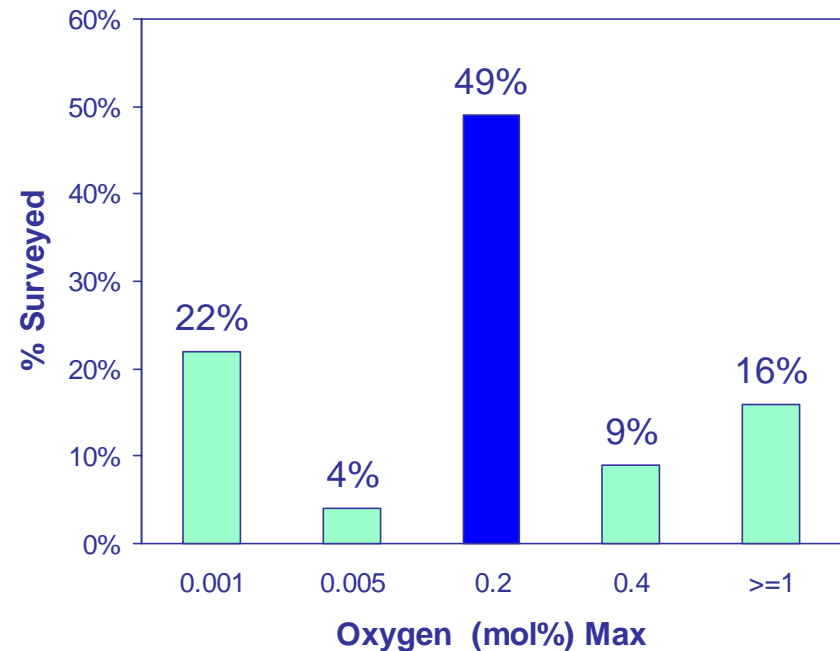
# Carbon Dioxide 3% Maximum

- Impacts Pipeline Integrity
- CO<sub>2</sub> dissolved in water forms carbonic acid that will corrode pipelines
- SCG limit consistent w/others
- Some specify or recommend lower CO<sub>2</sub> limits
- Extracted pipe samples have shown evidence of corrosion
- FeCO<sub>3</sub> a by product of CO<sub>2</sub> corrosion found at a number of locations



# Oxygen 0.2% Maximum

- Increases pitting corrosion
- Drastically increases corrosion rate of CO<sub>2</sub> & H<sub>2</sub>S
- SCG limit is consistent w/others



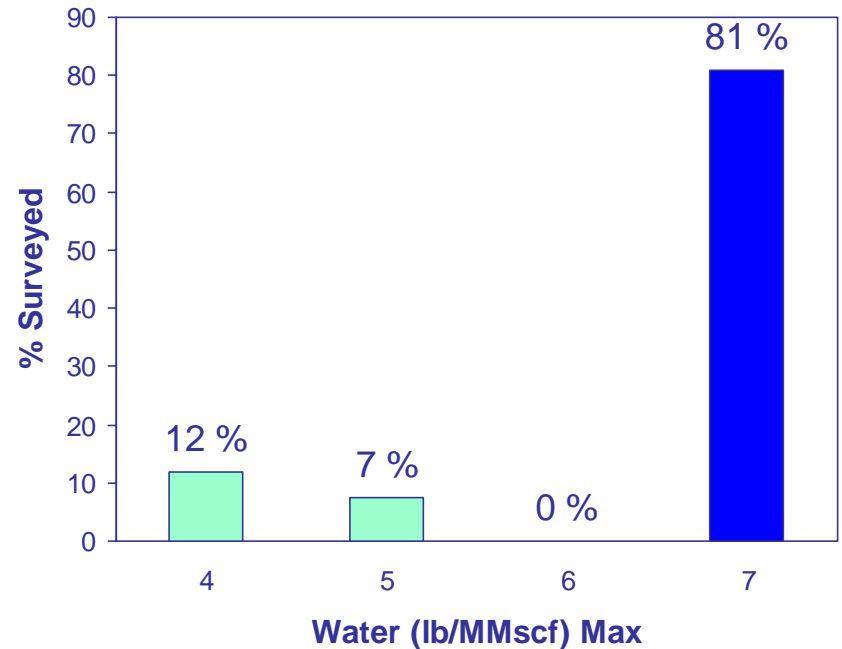
# Sulfur Standards

- Rule 30  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  (0.25 gr/Ccf  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ) and Total Sulfur (0.75 gr/Ccf S)
- CPUC GO 58A Limits  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  (0.25 gr/Ccf  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ) and Total Sulfur (5.0 gr/Ccf S)
- CPUC requires notification if above limit
- SCAQMD 431.1 and other APCD Limits Total Sulfur (16 ppm  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ )
- $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  dissolves to form a weak acid that dissolves iron creating iron sulfide
- Oxidizable to elemental sulfur may lead to regulator problems
- Excessive leak complaints



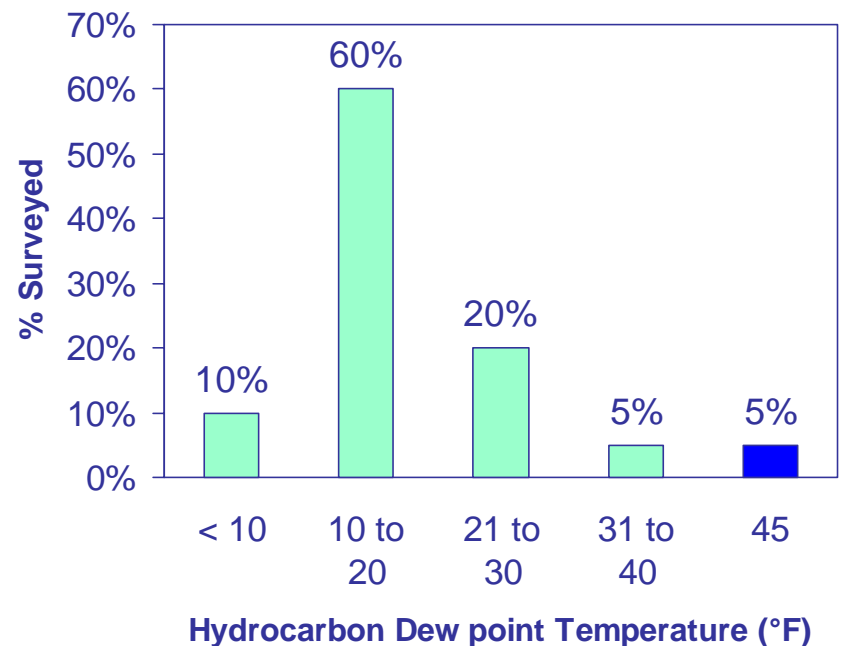
# Water Vapor 7 lb/MMscf

- Pitting or localized corrosion prevails when combined with CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S
- Condensation & accumulation in low spots
- Hydrates and Icing
- Causes meter and regulation problems



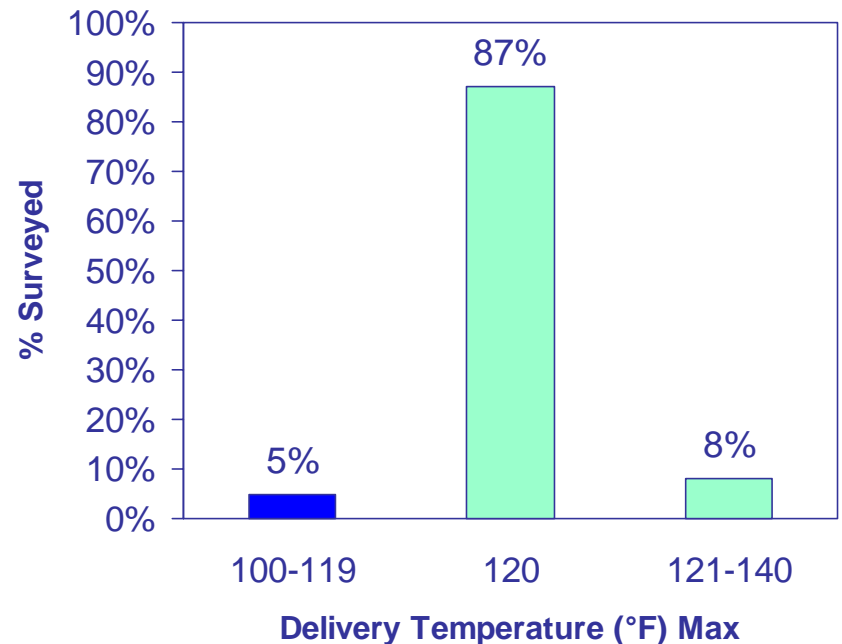
# Hydrocarbon Dew point 45°F at 400 psig or 20°F at 800+ psig

- Condense and collect in low points causing restrictions
- Condensates are breeding ground for anaerobic acid forming bacteria which can cause bacterial corrosion
- Customer complaints, damage equipment and disposal issues



# Delivery Temperature 50-105°F

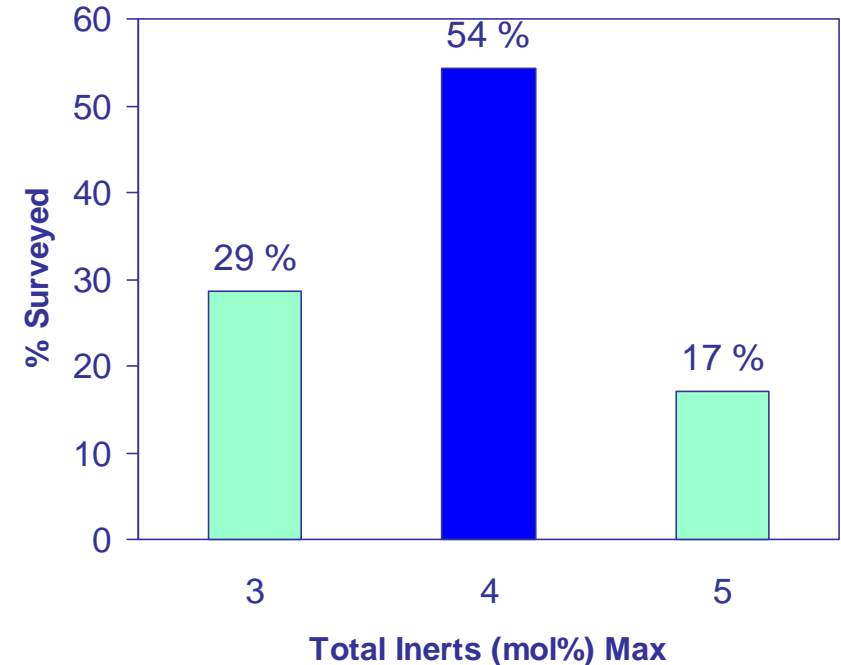
- Assures pipeline integrity
- Increasing temperature increases corrosion rate
- Damages pipeline coating
- Min. T prevents condensation





# Total Inerts 4% Maximum

- Controls BTU and non methane HC concentration
- Leads to customer utilization problems
- Nitrogen affects heat treatable alloys, glass manufacturing (annealing)
- CARB NGV Fuel Spec - 4.5% Maximum



# Free of Dust, Gum, Objectionable, and Solid Matter

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- Plug customer's burners
- Extinguish Pilot lights
- Interfere with process equipment
- Manufacturer spec on particulates and metals



# Free of Liquids

- If water not from condensate can carry TDS and bacteria.
- Provides an opportunity for MIC to occur.
- TDS, salts (Chloride) increase conductivity thus contribute to increasing the corrosion rate.
- Impact pH.

